J. Paul Levesque & Sons, Inc
Aroostook County
Masardis, Maine
A-165-70-A-I

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License

After review of the Initial Part 70 License application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A, Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. Registration

A. Introduction

FACILITY	J. Paul Levesque & Sons, Inc. (JPL)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-165-70-A-I
LICENSE TYPE	Initial Part 70 License
SIC CODES	2421
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Lumber Manufacturer
FACILITY LOCATION	Masardis, Maine
DATE OF LICENSE ISSUANCE	March 15, 2001
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	March 15, 2006

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Boiler #1	27.0 MMBtu/hr	Fuel Burning (wood waste)
Boiler #3	12.2 MMBtu/hr	Fuel Burning (wood waste)
Drying Kilns (6)	180 MM board feet/year	Process Equipment

JPL has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. A list of insignificant activities can be found in Appendix B of Chapter 140 of the Department's Regulations.

C. Application Classification

The application for JPL does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment, therefore the license is considered to be an Initial Part 70 License issued under Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations for a Part 70 source.

II. EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Boiler # 1

Boiler #1 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. with a maximum design heat input of 27.0 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #1 is licensed to fire wood waste which includes bark, chips, and sawdust.

Emissions of particulate are controled by a cyclone. Boiler #1 is equiped with a non-spec 1 opacity monitor. The non-spec 1 opacity monitor is not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit. It is required as an operational tool only. The boiler is used for heating the drying kilns. Emission exit through a 105 ft. stack.

The boiler was installed in 1979, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc applicability date.

Streamlining

Opacity
JPL accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. Chapter 101, Section 2(A)(1) of the Department's regulations and Best Practical Treatment (BPT) requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT opacity limit is included in this license.

Particulate Matter
JPL accepts streamlining for particulate matter requirements. Chapter 103 of the Department's regulations and BPT requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) particulate matter limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT particulate matter limit is included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring
Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of fuel use.

B. Boiler # 3

Boiler #3 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. with a maximum design heat input of 12.2 MMBtu/hr firing biomass. Emissions of particulate are controled by multicyclones. Boiler #3 is equiped with a non-spec 1 opacity monitor. The non-spec 1 opacity monitor is not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit. It is required as an operational tool only. The

boiler is used in the winter for heating the buildings and the hot pond. Emissions exit through a 53 ft. stack.

The boiler was installed in 1980, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc applicability date.

Streamlining

Opacity

JPL accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. Chapter 101, Section 2(A)(1) of the Department's regulations and Best Practical Treatment (BPT) requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT opacity limit is included in this license.

Particulate Matter

JPL accepts streamlining for particulate matter requirements. Chapter 103 of the Department's regulations and BPT requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) particulate matter limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT particulate matter limit is included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of fuel use.

C. Drying Kilns

JPL operates six kilns for drying lumber. Heat for the kilns is provided by Boiler #1. Yearly throughput is limited to 180 million board feet per year based on a 12 month rolling total.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes monthly records of board feet processed.

D. Gasoline Storage

JPL has a 3,000 gallon tank used to store gasoline for company vehicles. Since the capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons this tank is therefore not subject to NSPS Subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes monthly records of gasoline throughput.

E. Facility Emissions

Total Allowable Annual Emissions for the Facility
(used to calculate the license fee)

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM	81.0
PM_{10}	81.0
SO_2	2.3
NO_X	45.0
CO	480.0
VOC	122.1

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

A. Overview

A combination of screening and refined modeling was performed to see if emissions from JPL's Masardis facility, in conjunction with other sources, would not cause or contribute to violations of Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) for SO_2, PM_{10}, NO_2 and CO. MEDEP-BAQ determined that JPL's Masardis facility does not consume increment, therefore, no increment analyses were performed.

B. Model Inputs

The SCREEN3 model was used to determine the worst-case operating load and the SO_2, PM_{10}, NO_2 and CO significant impact areas in simple, intermediate, and complex terrain.

The ISC-PRIME model was used in refined simple terrain mode to address standards in all areas including the cavity region. In addition, the COMPLEX-I model in the VALLEY Mode (CI-VM) was used to evaluate impacts in intermediate and complex terrain, i.e., areas where terrain elevations exceed the proposed stack-top elevations.

All modeling was performed in accordance with all applicable requirements of the MEDEP-BAQ and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

A valid five (5) year hourly meteorological off-site database was used for the refined modeling. The wind data was collected at a height of ten (10) meters at

the Caribou National Weather Service (NWS) station meteorological site during the five (5) year period 1985-1989. Missing data were interpolated or coded as missing. Surface data collected at Loring Air Force Base were substituted for missing data. Hourly cloud cover, ceiling height and surface wind speed from Caribou NWS were used to calculate stability. Hourly mixing heights were derived from surface and upper air data collected at Caribou NWS station.

Stack parameters used in the modeling for JPL's Masardis facility and other nearby sources are listed in Table IV-1. The modeling analyses accounted for the potential of building wake effects on emissions from all modeled stacks that are below their respective formula GEP stack heights.

Table IV-1. Stack Parameters

Facility/Stack	Stack Base Elev. (m)	Stack Ht. (m)	GEP Stack Ht. (m)	Stack Dia. (m)	UTM E (km)	UTM N (km)
CURRENT/PROPOSED						
JPL's Masardis, Stack #1	185.93	32.92	45.73	0.81	549.010	5152.930
JPL's Masardis, Stack #3	185.93	16.46	45.73	0.69	549.010	5152.950
NELP #2, Ashland	176.20	67.10	86.75	2.44	543.020	5161.560

Emission parameters for JPL's Masardis facility and other nearby sources for MAAQS modeling are listed in Table IV-2. Emission parameters for JPL's Masardis facility are based on the maximum license allowed operating configuration. For the purpose of determining NO_2 and PM_{10} impacts, all NO_x and PM emissions were conservatively assumed to convert to NO_2 and PM_{10}, respectively.

Table IV-2. Emission Parameters

Facility/ Stack	Operating Scenario	SO_2 (g/s)	PM_{10} (g/s)	NO_2 (g/s)	CO (g/s)	Temp (K)	Stack Vel. (m/s)
JPL's Masardis, Stack #1	Max	0.03	1.02	0.57	5.14	599.8	9.42
JPL's Masardis, Stack #3	Max	0.01	0.46	0.26	2.32	577.6	5.98
NELP #2, Ashland	Max		1.53	11.47		454	23.76
NELP #2, Ashland	Typical				40.40	454	22.20

Key: Shaded = Not Modeled

C. Applicant's Modeled Impacts.

SCREEN3 modeling analyses were performed for the maximum, typical (75% of maximum operating case emission and stack velocity) and minimum (50% of maximum operating case emission and stack velocity) operating cases for JPL's Masardis facility alone. It was demonstrated that the maximum operating load case would result in maximum impacts in simple, intermediate, and complex terrain; thus the typical and minimum load cases were not examined further. The SCREEN3 model results for JPL's Masardis facility are shown in Table IV-3. Pollutants that exceed their significance levels are indicated in bold type.

Table IV-3. Maximum SCREEN3 Predicted Impacts in All Terrain from JPL, Masardis Alone

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Impact Simple Terrain ($\mu g/m^3$)	Maximum Impact Complex Terrain ($\mu g/m^3$)	Class II Significance Level ($\mu g/m^3$)
SO_2	3-hour	5.67	1.99	**25**
	24-hour	1.01	0.88	**5**
	Annual	0.50	0.18	**1**
PM_{10}	24-hour	**38.55**	**33.77**	**5**
	Annual	**19.28**	**6.75**	**1**
NO_2	Annual	**10.74**	**3.76**	**1**
CO	1-hour	1213.84	425.28	**2000**
	8-hour	**849.69**	279.70	**500**

D. Combined Source Modeling.

Because modeled impacts from JPL's Masardis facility were greater than significance levels for all PM_{10}, and NO_2 averaging periods in all terrain and CO 8-hour averaging period in simple terrain, other sources not explicitly included in the modeling analysis must be included by using representative background concentrations for the area. Background concentrations used were based on conservative northern Maine rural background monitoring data for PM_{10} from the Bald Mountain site, from data collected for NO_2 from the Portland area (PEOPL

Site), and for CO from the Dedham, Bald Mountain site. These background values are listed in Table IV-4.

TABLE IV-4. Background Concentrations (µg/m³)

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Background
PM_{10}	24-hour	35
	Annual	15
NO_2	Annual	11
CO	8-hour	2284

MEDEP-BAQ examined other sources whose impacts would potentially be significant in or near JPL's Masardis facility's significant impact area. Due to the applicant's location, extent of the significant impact area and nearby source emissions, MEDEP-BAQ has determined that only Northeast Empire Limited Partnership #2 (NELP) in Ashland would be considered for combined source modeling.

Table IV-5 summarizes maximum ISC-PRIME combined source impacts. Table IV-6 summarizes maximum CI-VM combined source impacts. The predicted impacts are added to conservative background concentrations to demonstrate compliance with MAAQS. Annual NO_2 and 8-hour CO averaging period impacts in both simple and complex terrain, PM_{10} annual averaging period impacts in simple terrain, and PM_{10} 24-hour and annual averaging periods in complex terrain from JPL's Masardis facility and other sources including background were below their respective MAAQS. The PM_{10} 24-hour averaging period impact showed violations in the cavity region. These violations occur in an area between the boiler building and the sawmill.

Table IV-5. Maximum Combined Source Impacts in Simple Terrain

Pollutant	Averaging Period	ISC-PRIME Max (µg/m³)	Receptor UTM-E (km)	Receptor UTM-N (km)	Receptor Elevation (m)	Back-ground (µg/m³)	Max Total Impact (µg/m³)	MAAQS (µg/m³)
PM_{10}	24-hour	145.99	549.023	5152.935	185.9	35	**180.99**	150
	Annual	23.26	549.013	5152.941	185.9	15	38.26	40
NO_2	Annual	13.06	549.013	5152.941	185.9	11	24.06	100
CO	8-hour	1103.80	549.000	5152.952	185.9	2284	3387.80	10,000

Table IV-6. Maximum Combined Source Impacts in Complex Terrain

Pollutant	Averaging Period	CI-VM Max (µg/m³)	Receptor UTM-E (km)	Receptor UTM-N (km)	Receptor Elevation (m)	Back-ground (µg/m³)	Max Total Impact (µg/m³)	MAAQS (µg/m³)
PM_{10}	24-hour	8.60	550.510	5152.960	246.89	35	43.60	150
	Annual	2.75	550.510	5152.960	246.89	15	17.75	40
NO_2	Annual	1.53	550.510	5152.960	246.89	11	12.53	100

E. Summary

In summary, it has been demonstrated that JPL's Masardis facility in its proposed configuration will not cause or contribute to a violation of any SO_2, NO_2 or CO standard, or the PM10 annual standard.

However, results for JPL showed that the impacts from the cavity analysis may exceed the 24-hour standard for PM_{10} but they did not extend beyond the production area. Therefore, cavity concentrations are not considered a limiting factor in this ambient air quality analysis.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this sources:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-165-70-A-I, subject to the following conditions:

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emission units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (Title 38 MRSA §347-C);

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140;

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both;

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request; **Enforceable by State-only**

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emissions license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353;

(6) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege;

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; **Enforceable by State-only**

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records, to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license;

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license.

(10) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable.

(11) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license;

(12) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

(a) perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

(i) within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;

(ii) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

(iii)pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

(b) install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emissions testing; and

(c) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date of test completion.

Enforceable by State-only

(13) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of

the applicable standards, then:

(a) within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

(b) the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there where intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

(c) the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on a interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

Enforceable by State-only

(14) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement.

(15) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

(a) Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

(b) The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any

violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the CAA.

(16) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license.

(17) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next working day, whichever is later, of such occasions and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

(18) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status.

(19) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

(20) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequent if specified in the Applicable requirement by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

(a) The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;

(b) The compliance status;

(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(e) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

(21) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

(a) Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to the Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to Chapter 140;

(b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to the Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

(c) The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms of conditions of the Part 70 license; or

(d) The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.

(22) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(23) Permit Shield for Non-Applicable Requirements

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in an application dated March 1996.

	SOURCE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
A	Facility	Chapter 104	Incinerator Particulate Emission Standard	Boilers #1 and #2 are not incinerators
B	Facility	Chapter 129	Surface Coating	There are no applicable sources at this site
C	Facility	Chapter 134	VOC RACT	Boilers are exempt per Sec. 1.C.4 Kilns are exempt per Sec. 1.C.6 The remaining equipment totals less than 40 ton/year of VOCs
D	Facility	Chapter 138	NOx RACT	Facility emits less than 100 ton/yr of NOx
E	Boilers #1 & #2	40 CFR 60 Subpart D, Da, Db	Steam Generating Units	Both units have heat inputs less than 100 MMBtu/hr
F	Boilers #1 & #2	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	Steam Generating Units	Both units were installed prior to June 1989
G	Gasoline Storage	40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka, Kb	Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Tank capacity is less than 10,000 gallons

(24) Boilers #1 & #3

A. JPL is licensed to operate Boiler #1 (27.0 MMBtu/hr) and Boiler #3 (12.2 MMBtu/hr) which are licensed to fire wood waste. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

B. JPL is licensed to fire only the following in each boiler: wood waste, petroleum soaked waste (oily rags, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

C. Emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(4)(a)	**Federally & State Enforceable**
PM_{10}	0.30	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	8.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	8.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.23	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	4.50	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	40.80	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.66	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

D. Emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(4)(a)	**Federally & State Enforceable**
PM_{10}	0.30	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	3.66	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	3.66	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	2.03	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	18.44	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.30	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

E. JPL shall operate the boilers such that the visible emissions from each stack does not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, for more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

F. JPL shall maintain monthly records of fuel use indicating the quantity of wood waste (tons) and oil (gallons) fired. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

G. JPL shall not exceed an annual fuel limit of 60,000 tons of wood waste per year (12 month rolling total) based on a moisture content of 50% for Boilers #1 and #3. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

H. JPL shall not exceed an annual fuel limit of 300 gallons of petroleum product per year (12 month rolling total) for Boilers #1 and #3. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

I. JPL shall continuously operate the cyclone on Boiler #1 when it is in service and shall continuously operate the multicyclones on Boiler #3 when it is in service. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(25) Drying Kilns

A. JPL shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 180 million board feet per year based on a 12 month rolling total. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

B. JPL shall keep monthly records of board feet processed. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(26) JPL shall maintain monthly records of gasoline throughput for the gasoline storage tank. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

(27) **Semiannual Reporting**

The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The initial semiannual report is due July 30, 2001, 30 days from the end of the second calendar quarter.

A. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.

B. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(28) **Annual Compliance Certification**

The licensee shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Condition (20) of this license. The initial annual compliance certification is due January 31, 2002 with the submittal of the second semiannual report after the signature date of this license. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(29) **Annual Emission Statement**
In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department;

   or

2) A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted by September 1.
[MEDEP Chapter 137]

(30) The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary
Chapter 102	Open Burning
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques

(31) The licensee is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F (Refrigerant Control).

(32) **Certification by a Responsible Official**
All reports (including semiannual reports and annual compliance certifications) required by this license to be submitted to the Bureau of Air Quality must be signed by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(33) The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date below.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
MARTHA G. KIRKPATRICK, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 6/24/96
Date of application acceptance: 9/9/97

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by Lynn Ross, Bureau of Air Quality.